

the happening

loyola of montreal

APRIL 8, 1974

First class mail

EXPLORING LOYOLA'S STATUS

Some facts on Loyola's position as a university, and its position in the proposed merger between Loyola and Sir George Williams University:

With the active encouragement of the Government of Quebec, negotiations to establish Concordia University through a union of Sir George Williams and Loyola were concluded after a period of more than one and one half years. Agreement as to the form of the union and the acceptance of a model for Concordia University was reached last August - a full seven months ago. All that remains is for the government to legalize the union.



- In terms of educational services, past, present, and future, the need for the existing facilities cannot be questioned. A survey in 1973-74 showed that 80 per cent of Loyola students come from the Greater Montreal area and a total of 90 per cent from Quebec province. Loyola is located in the geographic centre of the Anglophone population.

- The collective facilities currently offer education for 28,000 students registered in day and evening divisions, fall/winter and summer university, and pre-university years. Loyola's enrolment in degree programmes is 10,626. Sir George's is 17,375. Plus, there are 6,821 students registered in peri-university and popular courses, bringing the present total student enrolment at Loyola and Sir George to 34,822.

- Even though the collegial programme terminates this year, the projection for 1974-75 is for 28,603 students registered in university degree programmes and 5,037 peri-university students and students registered in popular courses at

both institutions. Loyola's enrolment projection is for 11,570 in the university degree programmes, and 1,470 in peri-university and popular courses. Sir George's projection is for 17,030 and 3,567, bringing the total student projection for both institutions for 1974-75 to 33,640.

With approximately 34,000 students in the 1974-75 year, the necessity of survival of both institutions in purely educational terms is hardly in doubt.

In University enrolment, the last published survey made by Statistics Canada showed that of 11 Quebec universities surveyed, Loyola ranked seventh in full-time enrolment and fifth in part-time enrolment. In total full-time and part-time enrolment, Loyola was sixth.

The supposed excess of places foreseen in the English university sector, citing the Council of Universities' estimate that by 1981, there would be 2,000 surplus places in anglophone universities, and that the inclusion of Loyola in the university network would increase this excess of places to 5,000, lacks credibility.

It must be noted that the pro-

jections used by the Council have proved to be inaccurate. Loyola's enrolment was underestimated by 14 per cent in 1973-74; in 1974-75 it appears the under-estimation will be approximately 19 per cent. This error in estimating enrolment could increase even more since Loyola's applications for 1974-75 are higher than this time last year.

It should also be noted that enrolment projections for Sir George Williams and McGill have also been underestimated. When 1973-74 estimates for all anglophone universities (excluding Bishop's) were totaled, enrolment was underestimated by 18 per cent. It would appear that the projections on anglophone university enrolment lack precision.

It is also important to consider that the Council originally based its projections on full-time students, and the Department of Education has since asked for enrolment projections to be based on full-time equivalent students, which for obvious reasons of measuring true student load, combines full-time and part-time students.

An article in the French language newspaper *La Presse*

states that Loyola gives chiefly collegial level courses, and that Loyola has a long tradition that resembles French Canada's defunct classical college. Both statements are misleading. Collegial studies were only introduced at Loyola in 1970 at the request of the Ministry of Education and terminate in June 1974. This same arrangement was made in other anglophone universities such as McGill, Sir George Williams, and Bishop's.

Since 1942, Loyola has been offering honours and major university degree programmes in Science Engineering programmes, which also began in 1942, were expanded through the years to a full undergraduate programme in Engineering. Commerce was added in 1948. The Communication Arts Department, rated as one of the best in Canada, was set up in 1965. In 1972 and 1973, the Departments of Bio-Physical Education and Fine Arts were established. The extension department now known as the Evening Division and Summer School was initiated in 1957, and has recorded rapid growth ever since. Today, Loyola's four university faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Engineering have 24 departments offering a total of 988 courses. CEGEP courses total 193, Evening Division totals 225 courses, and Continuing Education offers 48 courses.

On graduation statistics, Miss Gagnon's article was the article was also erroneous in stating that in 1973 there were only 199 university level diplomas granted to Loyola students.

The facts: In 1973, there were 444 university diplomas, not 199 as stated, granted to Loyola students. Of these 24 graduated in honours, 11 with magna cum laude, and 81 with cum laude.

It should also be noted that there is a logical reason for the smaller number of degrees granted to Loyola Students in 1973. Loyola-along with other anglophone universities - had smaller graduating classes that year because of the establishment of the English language collegial system within the university structure with the consequent reduction of the traditional four year university program to a three year program.

DEGREES GRANTED TO LOYOLA STUDENTS

(1968 - 1972)

1968	526
1969	704
1970	860
1971	942
1972	1,173

In 1974 it is expected that about 1200 Loyola students will be granted degrees.

Loyola graduates also have no difficulty being accepted into graduate programmes in other universities.

In 1970-71, forty per cent of Loyola's graduates were accepted into post-graduate programs in prestigious institutions in Canada, the United States and Europe. Loyola graduates have also received a remarkable share of scholarships for graduate studies. Since 1968, Loyola students have been awarded three of the Rhodes scholarships offered in Quebec each year. Loyola had a Rhodes scholar in 1968 (Robert Calderisi); in 1970 (Robert B. Warren) and in 1972 (Leon Benbaruk). Since 1967, Loyola students have been awarded ten of the Centennial Scholarships in Science, a renewable award worth \$5,800 to the student, plus \$1500 to the institution of his choice. In 1971, Loyola students took two of the fifty awarded for all of Canada, the significance of which is best measured by noting that in the same year, McGill students managed to

cont'd on p. 3

The Year In Review



Malone resigns.



Once Upon a Mattress wins at Drama Festival.



Sports stay strong.



Berrigan visits Loyola.



Chameleon and Refectory Theatres open.



Protesting for parity.



Carnival fun.



Faculty Club opens.



Campus Centre - at last!



First Montreal streak.

STATUS

Cont'd from p. 1

win only two of these scholarships. Again in 1974 two Loyola students were awarded Centennial scholarships. In renewable Post-Graduate scholarships worth \$4050, 25 Loyola students have been the recipients since 1968, indicating that in scholarships for graduate studies Loyola has been exceedingly well-represented by the number of scholarships awarded its students.

● In academic circles, Loyola's contribution at the university level has never been questioned. Our sister institutions in Quebec, in Canada and throughout the world have accepted Loyola as a university institution. This acceptance is clearly indicated by Loyola's membership in the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, and other major university associations. The single exception is Loyola's lack of representation on Quebec's university council.

● *The Parent Commission*, which conducted the only extensive examination in Quebec of Loyola's educational system, agreed with the national university community stating that "Loyola possesses the qualified personnel on which to base the establishment of an institution of university rank".

● One hundred and nine of the full-time professors in the University Day Division have Ph.D.'s, 54 have a Masters degree.

The degrees of professors at Loyola come from the most prestigious universities in Quebec, Canada, and the world including Montreal, Laval, McGill, University of Toronto, Sir George Williams, the Sorbonne, Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, London School of Economics, Harvard, Yale and Cornell.

● Although Loyola is exclusively an undergraduate institution, its professors have produced an impressive number of publications well-received by scholars in the various disciplines. The scholarly contributions of Loyola's professors have been recognized by the most important research organizations. Loyola's professors have been awarded grants from numerous institutions, including Canada Council and the National Research Council.

Since the projected enrolment figures in the anglophone university structure are not credible, how does the situation regarding space per student stand up to the norms established by Quebec? Given the latest published information, the average net space set down by Quebec per student is 170 square feet. With Loyola's projected enrolment for 1974-75, Loyola will be operating at only around 100 square feet per student. In 1973-74, it was 83.7 square feet, in 72-73, 76.8 square feet, 71-72, 80.5 square feet; and in 70-71, 88.3 square feet.

The mythical \$25,000,000 fig-

ure that the article states Loyola is going to cost the province in joining with Sir George is most questionable. At present, Loyola students are supported by government grants based on \$1,100 per student. At Laval, the grant per university student is \$3,200; at the University of Montreal, \$2,900; at McGill \$2,400; and at Sir George, approximately \$1,400. Naturally, some upward adjustments must be made, but to a total cost of \$25,000,000?

The inference that Loyola has a large deficit is also wrong. Loyola has no accumulated operating deficit.

It is important to remember that historically both Loyola and Sir George have served higher education needs of a sizeable proportion of the university population of Quebec at a cost far below the average cost of educating a student in Quebec — francophone and anglophone. Therefore, the question of increased grants to maintain Concordia really is a matter of raising the grant-per-student attending Concordia to that of the provincial average... hardly a discriminating step! Forced economies over the past decade have actually meant a saving to the public purse of millions of dollars on the part of Loyola while providing a level of university education fully acceptable to the university community of Quebec, Canada, and elsewhere.

Arguments that Loyola and Loyola's union with Sir George Williams University to form Concordia is merely the creature of the government's response to pressure groups — the clergy, the anglophone population and a certain section of the business community are difficult to take seriously. Nevertheless, such arguments continue to be advanced through a questionable journalistic device of ignoring real issues and playing on fears and myths.

It has been stated that Loyola's survival has been dependent on the clergy "to prevent the English Catholic students from losing their souls in the 'protestant' universities (like McGill)..." It should be noted that the clergy has been outspoken in Quebec for a number of years. Archbishop Charbonneau took a strong stand against the severe injustice imposed on the workers in the asbestos strike.

The St. Jean Baptiste Society has been extremely vocal on any number of issues. Bishop Leonard Crowley, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, took a position on Loyola when he felt a serious injustice was being done to an institution that had contributed to Quebec's development and was most viable in Quebec education. It should be noted that Loyola's Board of Trustees is made up of an equal number of lay members drawn from various sections of the community and of Jesuits. Bishop Crowley is not a member of the Board.

Of approximately 700 full and part-time faculty and administration at Loyola, only 17 are Jesuits. It must also be remembered that the Univer-

sity of Montreal and Laval developed from the Catholic tradition as did Loyola; that McGill developed from Protestant tradition and Sir George Williams from a YMCA tradition.

University admission standards at Concordia, like those currently in effect at Loyola and Sir George, will be entirely compatible with those generally in the province. To speak of "lower" or "higher" admission standards is to miss the point of some variations in admission procedures which exist in different institutions — variations in the rigidity or flexibility to a certain extent, but not of relevant qualifications.

The admission of out-of-province students to Loyola, Sir George, or Concordia is on the basis of years of scholarship and preferential treatment is not given. An easy rule of judgment is to count the years of pre-university schooling and forget about comparing apples and oranges.

Stirling Dorrance

Director of Development, Loyola

Angela Burke-Kerrigan

Director of Public Relations, Loyola

LSA SALUTES MALONE

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the Loyola Students' Association, we would like to extend our sincerest feelings of regret on the resignation of the Very Reverend Patrick G. Malone, S.J.

Father Malone has served the Loyola community for fifteen years with strong sense of commitment and responsibility.

During his term as the Rector, Loyola has progressed from a small Jesuit-directed men's college with an enrollment of 850 students to a very progressive academic institution boasting enrollment of almost 13,000 students.

Although at times, due to the very nature of our positions within the university, we have held opposing views, a feeling of mutual respect has been apparent in all our discussions.

Father Malone's relationship with students and student affairs was a very important aspect to the high quality of community life at Loyola. Father Malone has demanded from students responsibility in academic and political affairs. As a result of this beneficial relationship, student participation at Loyola College is respected by faculty and administration.

In speaking for the Loyola community, it would be simply said that Father Malone is Loyola. He has led this community to its unique standing of today. It will not be easy for all who know and love Loyola without the presence of Father Malone.

Bill Loucks and Irwin Katsof

Co-Presidents '74-'75

March Tigh and

Donald Boisvert

Co-Presidents '73-'74

Peter Fedele and

Barry Sheehy

Co-Presidents '72-'73

A Loyola Tradition Ends: Miss Gibbons To Retire

When any student from 1942 on (and even before that time) calls Loyola to ask for records, he is likely to be astounded by a friendly Irish voice answering with "Oh yes, I remember you".

This aspect of what has become a part of the tradition at Loyola is about to end with the resignation of Miss Eileen Gibbons as Assistant Registrar.

When Miss Gibbons first came to Loyola, she was the first woman to do so, and special permission had to be granted from the General of the Jesuit Order in Rome.

The decision to leave Loyola after 32 years of service was made easier, she says, by the resignation of Father Malone. "I used to dread leaving", she says, "it's been my whole life, and I've loved working for the Jesuits". As soon as she heard about Father Malone's decision, she reacted with "When he goes, I go too", and submitted her resignation. The resignation takes effect June 30, but Miss Gibbons has agreed to come back for three days a week until after Fall Convocation.

Since she came to Loyola on

June 6, 1942, Miss Gibbons has become known not only for her efficiency, but for her wit, humor, and friendly manner.

The Registrar at Carlton, who at one time was asked to survey the personnel at Loyola, praised her work by saying "She doesn't see the records as pieces of paper, she sees them as human beings". The great number of students who wrote to her on the occasion of her 25th Anniversary at Loyola expressed their feeling that her treatment of people was uniquely personal.

Father Patrick Malone, President of Loyola, and this to say: "In the last few years, Miss Eileen Gibbons has retained the post in the office of the Registrar, but throughout her long career at Loyola, she served simultaneously in a host of positions supporting the efforts of the academic staff. I think that all faculty stand very much in her debt, and I am sure that thousands of alumni revere her for her dedicated and personal attention to their success at Loyola. We wish her continued good health, and we wish ourselves her frequent return to remind us of high ideals".

Xerox Problem Solved

Queuing up at the Xerox machine in the Vanier Library is always a bother, but especially at exam time when you need copies of everyone's notes.

Joseph Princz, Chief Librarian, has announced that a second copier will be installed in the Vanier as soon as possible, hopefully in time for exams. In addition, the old one will be replaced. Says Mr. Princz, "students are justified in asking for two machines. As soon as a few last minute details

are settled, the new Xerox will be installed. In the meantime with the load being shared by both machines, the old one won't take such a beating and should be in better operating condition".

Students have complained about the inefficiency of having only one machine in the library. At "five cents a copy" this Xerox is very popular and consequently overburdened resulting in long waiting lines and constant technical failures.

Film Festival Planned

A festival of independent film and video works "B-208" is to be held at Loyola from April 8 through 12 at Loyola Campus, Bryan Building, Room 208.

The festival presents, free of charge, over forty-two films. Featured are many of the most celebrated underground films,

video productions, and workshops with film-makers, and with Jean Pierre Boyer - video artist.

The event is sponsored by the National Film Board, International Telefilm Enterprises and the Communication Arts Department of Loyola.

Schedule

<i>Monday,</i> <i>April 8</i>	<i>7 p.m.</i> <i>9:30 p.m.</i>	Pioneers in independent cinema Introduction to mind-blowing
<i>Tuesday,</i> <i>April 9</i>	<i>7 p.m.</i> <i>9:30 p.m.</i>	Creative Arts/National Film Board Expanded Cinema
<i>Wednesday,</i> <i>April 10</i>	<i>7 p.m.</i> <i>9:30 p.m.</i>	Canada Canada - Rimmer/Wieland/Markson
<i>Thursday,</i> <i>April 11</i>	<i>7 p.m.</i> <i>9:30 p.m.</i>	Video Holography - A New Medium
<i>Friday,</i> <i>April 12</i>	<i>1 and 7 p.m.</i> <i>9:30 p.m.</i>	Workshops - Sessions with artists involved in film, video and photography Workshop with Jean-Pierre Boyer

STUDENT WORKS DAILY AT 3 P.M.

An Interview (of sorts) With Noshcam's Fedele

by Brian Gorman



I have spent the last three weeks raving around like a rat in heat, trying to run Peter Fedele to ground. The purpose of this hunt was to attempt to get his voice (as well as Joe Supino's and Angelo Iori's, his partners) on tape.

Needless to say, I failed and the jumbled mass of raving that follows is the result of this failure.

Being a founding partner of two companies (New World Landscaping, and Noshcam) as well as a part-time student, tends to keep Peter moving at a speed only equalled by the Anglo-French "Concorde." And, I admit it, I haven't the stamina to keep up with him.

One could say something, about Peter, like: "Those who say the youth of this nation have no ambition... Let them meet Peter Fedele." But, then, the sedentary assholes who are running the business community in this province need a good jolt to get them back on their feet. And, in a few years, people like Peter, Joe and Angelo may be prepared to give them that jolt. And I wouldn't spoil it by unnecessary raving about the guys' business sense.

But... Jesus fellahs... you've forced me into writing from my notes. And god'll get you for that.

"LSA - too / New World Landscaping - LSA two years - one year at pres," and so it goes. At the top of the first page (directly beneath a note which reads 'pikup 1 cs carlsberg'), is a notation which either reads "Peter-Noshcam-just food. Campus Center - Concession" or "Better-not-came-lost food-Campus-recession." I will assume that it is the first.

Cazart! I've broken the code! It means "Peter (Fedele) handles only the food in the Campus Center and works on a concession basis." If you'll just bear with me for a few pages, I'm sure I can handle the rest. Honest! I have experience; I've done this sort of thing before.

The reason I am grinding my teeth and scraping peanut butter and jelly off of what looks like an old grocery list, is that Peter Fedele, who runs Noshcam, is an invisible man. Not your garden variety social-insurance-card, Ralph Ellison, invisible man, but a genuine

Vic - the - vapor, disappearing act, invisible man.

I saw him once - I swear it - and, like a good Catholic returning from Fatima, actually believe He exists. I even spoke to Him on the telephone yesterday. So, you see, I'm not really mad, I do have tangible proof, of sorts, that the gentleman exists. So. After three weeks of attempting to get Peter's voice on tape (which is somewhat like trying to photograph Kohoutek), I must admit defeat. You'll just have to take my word for it - there IS a Peter Fedele.

Peter Fedele handles the food concession in the Campus Center. He spent two years working for the LSA; he was president for one year. After his stint on the LSA, Peter decided that student politics weren't worth starving for (he describes movies as having been a "luxury" during that time). Thus he set out to start his own business.

So, he set up New World Landscaping. Directly under this comment, I have written, "definitely businessman" ...



Joe Supino

Forget page 2. It reads, "N-WLS - Joe Supino (a partner, I presume) -CS-UP-LSA - less than a year (what that means is anyone's guess) ecological-72 contracts. "By the spring, we should be one of the largest in the city. Within five years, we should be the largest in the city." Then there is a list of New World Landscaping's customers, "200,000 - New World only one there - exclusively west island. Sorry, it should be New World was the only Landscaping company at the Fairview Industrial Exhibition.

When, Oh Lord, when will I ever learn. Unless chicken scratches are someday accepted as nouveau art from, I'm in big trouble.

Anyway, on to page 3.

Forget page 3. I spilled a glass of red wine all over it.

AHAH! Page 4 makes sense. It reads, "Italian garden - formal, or English garden - T.O. Dutch, Mid-European."

Right. Jar the old memory a bit here and there and something's bound to come out. In Montreal, the prevalent form of gardening is the very formal Italian garden, with some evidence of English influence here and there. In Toronto, gardens are predominantly Dutch or Middle European. Now I remember. New World Landscaping is planning on importing Japanese gardeners to give local backyards a new look. But... Where the hell are my notes on Noshcam?

Yes. Noshcam was thought up by Peter, Joe Supino and Angelo Iori. Joe and Angelo are Peter's partners. I've never seen them, but I have Peter's word they exist. They thought of the term, "Noshery" and combined it with "Campus", et voilà, **NOSHcam**.

"Noshery" is a yiddish word for eating place and campus... well, that's obvious.

I have a quote, "We can't provide mother's cooking, but we try to come as close as possible." And then, there's a note about how Noshcam is run entirely by ex-students, who are always available to receive accolades and/or complaints.

Actually, the fact that Peter Fedele and his partners are beyond my reach (they could have ascended into heaven, for all I know) is not a comment on the efficiency of Noshcam. It is highly efficient, run as well as any cafeteria I have ever seen - and considerably cleaner than most.

There. That's the last of the peanut butter and jam. I can see! During his affiliation with the LSA, Peter, along with Victor Alinaskas, headed the boycott against... If I follow the arrows, I should be able to find it... Ah yes. The old food services at the now-defunct canteen.

The object of Noshcam was to remove the administrative overhead by removing the administration... That can't be right... Oh. The administrative forces of food service companies. This was done, of course, by setting up an on-campus food administration - Noshcam.

The first stage of the evolution of Noshcam was investigation. Peter and his partners set out to check into all the cafeteria-type services in existence - including Harvey's, The Montreal General Hospital (the food served to the patients, not the garbage the staff are fed),

Retroactive grant awarded to Loyola conference

The Second International Conference on Positive Disintegration, held at Loyola in December 1972, has received a retroactive grant of \$3,442.42 from the Minister for Multiculturalism, Dr. S. Haidasz, Federal Department of the Secretary of State.

Dr. John McGraw, Loyola philosophy professor and general chairman of the Conference, received notice of the award earlier this year. Dr. Andrew Kawczak, also a philosophy professor at Loyola was assistant chairman. Dr. Kawczak is a close follower and associate of Dr. Kazimierz Dabrowski, the Polish-born psychiatrist who originated the positive disintegration theory

and who was the focal figure of the Conference.

Two sessions of the Conference, "The Role of Multicultural Diversity" and "Social Development in Canada" were specifically cited as enriching the cultural fabric of Canada. The grant was awarded to the Conference because it substantially aided in ensuring that every Canadian is enabled to develop and share in his cultural identity and heritage.

The Conference, sponsored jointly by Loyola (principal sponsor), the University of Laval and the University of Alberta, attracted many leading authorities in theology, psychology and philosophy. A third conference is planned for 1975 to take place in Peru.

MAIL IN REGISTRATION PROCEEDS ON SCHEDULE

Mail-in registration is progressing smoothly, and delivery of Registration Kits is expected to begin May 20. The kits contain Report Cards, registration forms, a class schedule, and registration guide. All elements are ready with the exception of the class schedule, which is expected to be finished by April 19, and the Report Cards, which depend on the professors' submission of marks. The Calendars were

completed in record time this year, and are being delivered this week.

Check your kit for the date specified for the return of your forms - this is usually about one week after receiving the kit. In addition to returning the completed forms before the date indicated, students are reminded that fees must be paid by August 23, or registration in person will be required.

and the other student unions in the city.

The next step was to put in a bid for the concession. Since Noshcam is a local, smalltime enterprise, it was a simple matter for Fedele, Iori and Supino to underbid mould-merchants like Cara.

Of course, Noshcam did have a bit of an edge. The food couldn't possibly have been any worse than provided by the large concessionaires (at least not without provoking riots) and, unlike the others, Noshcam could guarantee student employment. The end result, of course, was that Loyola was saved from the green peril of the large concession companies - by Noshcam.

Hmmmm. That just about covers it... Oh yeah, speaking from a stand-point of a person who has been poisoned by the Sir George cafeteria, the old Canteen at Loyola and various staff cafeterias in hospitals, I must admit that the food at the Campus Centre isn't bad at all. Unlike most cafeterias (where no taste is a good taste) the Noshcam stuff has a taste - it tastes pretty good. The food isn't Mother Martin's good, but the prices aren't Mother Martin's high either.

Now, if I could just figure out what's under that dawn red wine. I hate a mystery...

Staff Association News

Following the last General Meeting, the Board of Directors received a mandate from the membership at large, and met to appoint the Officers for the current term. They are:

President: Ray Kenyon
1st Vice-President:

Ed Justason
2nd Vice-President:

Guy Lachance
Treasurer: Mavis Armstrong
Secretary: Phil Shaughnessy

The first item of business the Board attended to was a decision to proceed immediately with incorporation.

Chairwoman Mrs. V. Bailey of Maintenance announces that a social event is being planned for third week in April.

John O'Hanley, Purchasing, has accepted the Chairmanship of Sports, and is currently studying the feasibility of certain activities that will serve the common good.

The next general meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 16th at Noon, in the Drummond Science Auditorium.

Loyola Scholarship Winners Announced

Loyola's Director of Financial Aid, Freda Haffey, announces that the following students are the winners of 1974-75 full-tuition scholarships for University I.

Faculty of Arts

From the Montreal area: Alycia Ambroziak, George Anderson, Patricia Bradley, Mira Facchin, Mary Gonzalez, Vincent Ierfino, Sean Jackson, Helen Luty, Ellen Pascal.

From other parts of the province: Donna Boyce, Denise Champagne, Brian Doherty, Sandra Grotsky, Catherine Lyons.

From the West Island: Gail Jamieson, Jo-Ann Wallace, Carolyn Wirth.

Faculty of Science

From the Montreal area: David Marcogliese, Ciaran McNamee, John Prokpenko, John Robinson, Janet Seale, Patrick Zimanyi.

From other parts of Quebec: Ingrid Hings, Julie Lamb, Debra Laurie, Dan Phaneuf.

From the West Island: Deborah Trasler.

Faculty of Commerce

From the Montreal area: Milton Barbarosh, Stephen Boutilier, Michael Gallimore, Robert Leeward, Chi Keung Woo.

From other parts of Quebec: Richard Shanhan.

From the West Island: Julian Fountain, Thomas Keon, Bernard Lefebvre.

From Ontario: Semon Luk.

Faculty of Engineering

From the Montreal area: Jean-Pierre Caron, Alex Kocsis.

WINNERS OF THE \$100 SUSAN LANGLEY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR UNIVERSITY I are:

Faculty of Arts

Judith Bouman, Joseph Dillon.

Faculty of Commerce

Craig Rumer.

Faculty of Engineering

Philippe Haurie, Alfred Putre.

The Match of Minds is an innovative, uniquely-Loyola event that grants scholarships to students based on their individual expertise in their own chosen areas. The 1974 contest winners are:

Regular Applications

Lisa Barry, Communication Arts; Joseph Cassidy, Theological Studies; Jan Ravensbergen, Interdisciplinary Studies; Hazelyn Ross, Sociology; Susan Turner, Communication

Arts; Sharon Welner, Psychology; Wendy Wiens, Fine Arts-Drama.

Mature Applications

Gloria Belanger, Business Administration; Michael Crestohl, Communication Arts; Lynda Moffat, Communication Arts.

The National Research Council has announced the following graduate awards to Loyola Science students.

1967 Science Scholarship (Centennial Scholarship)

Mr. B. Joos (Physics)

Mr. A.B. Mingarelli (Mathematics)

There are only 50 Centennial Scholarships given for all of Canada. Each is worth \$5,800 plus \$1,500 for the institution the recipient attends for his graduate training. The scholarships are renewable for three more years.

Postgraduate Scholarships

Miss A.M. Allison (Physics)

Mr. M. Mazzarelli (Biology)

Mr. G.K.N. Smith (Physics)

This grant is worth \$4,050, and is renewable.

Fine Arts Co-ordinator, Esther Wertheimer, announces the following winners of the 1974 Fine Arts Awards:

Tony Chu, Best Third Year Fine Arts Student; Thelma Savelson, Best Portfolio in Drawing 480; Juliana Joos, Best Portfolio in Design 320; Denis Pacquin, Scholarship Winner in Painting 530; Theo Klug, Best Portfolio in Art 300.



A Tour Through Archambault Maximum Security Penitentiary

by Ron Keyser

Robert Gauder, S.J.

It took a half hour for the guard to search the nine of us from Loyola. He went through the women's purses with a fine-tooth comb, opening wallets, compacts, lipstick cases and whatever else one finds in a woman's purse. The men had to empty their pockets on a table and be frisked by a guard. Then we submitted ID's, signed in, and were let through the first of many steel doors.

This was on Tuesday, March 28th. For a year now, a group of Loyola students have been visiting the Archambault Maximum Security Federal Penitentiary, about forty miles north of Montreal, but this is the first time a tour was arranged. One of the Classification Officers met us, answered initial questions, and then led us through a maze of corridors, guard posts and sliding steel doors as we were admitted to certain sections of the prison.

The group was generally impressed by what they saw. "It was a lot nicer than I thought it would be", remarked one of the women in the group. "I was struck by the brightness of the walls, and all they have to offer to keep the guys busy. I was half expecting it to be dull and dingy and the men to be living on bread and water". But she was quick to add that while they seemed to be pretty well off, "they didn't have their freedom, and that is the most precious of all."

We spent a couple of hours visiting the carpentry and metal work shops, the school section and classrooms, the hospital with dental facilities

and the infirmary, the gym and a range of cells. The cells, with brightly colored steel doors about 12 x 8 feet, contained a bed, sink and toilet, and each one reflected the "decorative" talent of the man in it. Some were neat and tidy, others messy. There were magazines and newspapers around. One of the faults in construction from which the men suffer is that there is only one shower for about 40 men.

The men work from 8:30 in the morning till 4:30 in the afternoon with lunch and coffee breaks in between. In the evening they can get fresh air or watch TV between 7 and 10:30. Then men who are interested in private reading or study usually do this after 10:30 at night. Morning bell is at 7:30 a.m. and they go to breakfast only if they want.

Hanging from the ceiling of the carpentry shops were a variety of things that had been made by the men: in-laid chess boards, bird houses, end tables, lawn chairs and children's toys. What we saw looked professionally done, and we felt that they could make just about anything. Air Canada recently signed a contract with Archambault to make baggage carts and we saw these in various stages of assembly in the metal working shop.

But prison is prison. We were conscious of the difference between what shows and what doesn't show, what we saw and what we sensed. We knew that we could pass the security check at the guard posts and walk out the front door, free, something

not one of them could do. Seeing the inside of Archambault raises questions for us about "rehabilitation," and whether any actually takes place; about freedom; and whether there is anyone to talk with the men about it; about suffering and loneliness, and whether their spirit is made to feel hopeful.

For a year now, through the Loyola Campus Ministry some students, staff and faculty have been in contact with the Oasis Group at Archambault, under the direction of Pierre Allard. What began as a social encounter a year ago has developed into a monthly panel presentation and discussion on contemporary topics; once a month four Loyola members are allowed into the prison to animate an evening on topics such as communication and personal response, mass education today, I'm O.K., You're O.K., and Religion Today.

Serious efforts are now being made to provide university courses from Loyola for those inmates who have the background or who can qualify. The beginning stages of this inquiry are now in the hands of Grendon Haines, Admission Officer for Loyola. Perhaps by the summer or next fall Loyola may be able to fill an important educational need for a few of the men at Archambault, and help them acquire academic credits towards a degree. While other types of contact between Loyola and the men at Archambault will continue, the chance of taking credit courses will mean a great deal for the life and future of some of the men at Archambault.

Spanish Theatre On Tour

"It was a rare privilege to have the opportunity of seeing plays in Spanish, presented by a lively group of talented students..."

"A talented company of students who brought to a Southern Ontario campus, lively refections of Spain and South America..."

There were some of the comments of faculty members of the Spanish Departments at Erindale College, University of Toronto, and at the University of Guelph where students of Loyola's Spanish Theatre Class appeared in their first repertory performances outside the college earlier this winter. The company, made up of 15 students and their director, Professor Edma Ottolenghi, performed two plays, *LA CELESTINA*, a tragic-comedy and *CRUCE DE VIAS*, a contemporary Mexican drama by Carlos Solorzano.

The project, a first for the Spanish Department, was financed by a \$1,500 grant from the Federal Department of the Secretary of State (Citizenship Branch). Additional funds sup-



plied by the Administration of Loyola College and by the Loyola Students' Association, were used to cover transportation, meals and costumes for the group.

About 400 persons attended the University of Guelph performances and Erindale College presented the class with a University of Toronto souvenir cup for their fine work.

LA CELESTINA was first performed at Loyola in 1971. Under the direction of Senora Ottolenghi, the 1971-72 class re-wrote and published a stage version of Fernando de Rojas, 16th century classic. Last September Erindale College invited this year's group to perform in their Drama Workshop. Performances at the University of Guelph were scheduled later. It was the class' second production this year having presented two modern plays here in November.

Professor Edma Ottolenghi, who produced and directed both plays as well as handled details for the first "tour", is well-known in Montreal as a teacher whose interests cover a wide range of subjects. Apart from fluency in three languages, French, Spanish and Italian, Mrs Ottolenghi is an accomplished artist who works in ceramics and pottery. Before coming to Loyola in 1964, Mrs. Ottolenghi taught ceramics and pottery at the YWCA on Dorchester, conducted language courses for industrial firms and tutored private students in French, Italian and Spanish.

Nutrition Conference Stresses Awareness

If you were an average consumer attending the Nutrition Conference at the Montreal Children's Hospital on March 30, you may not have come away with any nourishing little bits of news on what to eat, and what not to eat. But you may have felt optimistic that if the group there has their way, the generation now in school will be much better informed about nutrition and fitness than their parents.

Despite promises that the conference was not designed for professional people only, the majority of the audience did seem to be nurses, teachers and social workers. The major theme of the conference centered on how to make the general public more aware that they needed nutrition information, and then how to let them know where they could get it.

The all-day session included two films - one that showed just how serious the malnutrition problem is in the poverty-ridden areas of the United States; and another that showed one approach to solving this problem; an informal panel discussion that quickly became a total audience participation session; nutrition displays; and a talk by Louise Lepine of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, one of the few social service agencies

that does disperse nutrition information to the community.

As was to be expected, advertising of the "sugar-coated cereal" type came in for its share of chastisement, and there seemed to be considerable agreement within the group that a total ban be placed on all such non-essential and potentially harmful propaganda. One less radical audience member suggested that perhaps a more realistic

solution would be to teach the consumer to be more discriminating.

School cafeterias that display and sell "junk foods" were also severely criticized.

At the end of the day, the group made up a list of resolutions to be presented to the government with the hope that some action will be taken to prevent the increasing threat of malnutrition in Canada.

Resolutions

-companies and labour unions to be urged to establish fitness and nutrition programs

-fitness and nutrition to be made full-curriculum courses from kindergarten through Grade 12

-more courses on nutrition to be made available to the public

-some method be developed to allow consumers to test their nutrition know-how, i.e. quizzes sent out by such means as family allowance cheques

-school boards be pressured to accept responsibility for the food served in school cafeterias, and that junk food be banned and replaced with nutritious offerings

-advertising be forced to take a more positive

route and / or that government should provide advertising to counteract existing advertising for "junk foods"

-dieticians become more readily available to the public, and that they become involved in planning sensible "reducing" diets for individuals rather than having these individuals look to the harmful "fad diets" in magazines.

-obstetricians and pediatricians send their patients to nutritionists as a regular practice, and that this be covered by Medicare

-restaurants be encouraged to serve nutritional alternatives

-a boycott be instituted on foods with no nutritional value

Reviewing & Revamping Radio

by Eva Jacek

With television as today's stronghold in the media world, radio seems to have taken a back seat as the most powerful and widely used source of information and enjoyment. Whether you use it as background filler, however, or switch it on consciously for news, music, or the weather report, radio is still very much with us.

That's the logic that inspired students from Communication Arts' Dennis Murphy's "Media Forecast" course and sociology organizer Dick Harman to invite radio personalities Dave Patrick of CFOX and Mark Edwards of CKGM to a recent seminar called "Radio, How Does It Feel?"

The students in the course are concerned with the direction the medium is taking, and particularly with the people who use it rather than with the industry people who are manipulating them.

Citing a radio seminar held earlier this year at the Bonaventure Hotel, student Mike Bass said that the seminar, entitled "Communications Expectations" was more concerned with the profit orientation of industry big wigs than with the average listener.

In the Faculty Lounge local folksinger Roman set a casual tone for the conversation that followed.

Mark Edwards, who has been

in the radio business for eight years, was accused of condescending to his listeners with the Top 40 brand of music his program offers. He agreed that there was a lot of "waste" in commercial radio but claimed that he has "a concern for what the people want".

"Radio is fun," he said, "and besides, it's the only live medium left". He talked about recent technical innovations that could lead to automated programming, but, Dave Patrick added that total news immediacy will never be a substitute for the "emotional response" that gives radio its unique character.

Patrick continued to say that radio would have to consider cultural changes if it hopes to stay alive and keep up a dynamic relationship with its listeners.

One of these changes, he feels, is the disappearance of a mass audience.

When radio first came on the scene most announcers knew more than their listeners. But many listeners are now more musically knowledgeable than the disc jockeys themselves. An announcer can't cast himself in the role of educator anymore.

Patrick sees two alternatives to current programming that is plained soma of the idiosyncrasies which force it to appeal to the widest audience possible.

Either the general interests of the largest possible group will tailor a program or the announcer's individual style will attract certain groups.

Most people already seem to have opted for the latter approach. Students in the group complained that the furious pace and hysterical commercial interruptions of the Top 40 stations had sent them to stations like CBC or CHOM with a more leisurely pace.

Advertising also came under fire for being too frequent, and tastelessly handled.

Dave Patrick, however, explained some of the idiosyncrasies of radio advertising.

"You're selling an intangible. It's not like buying a glass, let's say, which you can test and examine. The whole business is a gamble."

Sponsors, he wryly observed, prefer you to experiment with someone else's million dollars, making innovations in advertising more difficult.

In terms of the students' concern for more listener emphasis, Patrick noted a new process called psychographics which measures the emotional effect of different songs.

With the participation of both listeners from the outside and experts from within radio, there was, as they say in the trade, a lot of interesting feedback at this seminar.

Music at Loyola: Another success story

by Wm. Browne, S.J.

Hard on the heels of the great success of "No, No, Nanette" came the concert of the Loyola Orchestra and Choir at the Salle Claude-Champagne. The hall was not quite full but the audience was certainly the largest to date and all were pleased, some even amazed, at the performance.

As the hour approached for the opening of the concert, there was an atmosphere of quiet confidence in all the performers. This time we would do really well, they felt. And all just about covered themselves in glory. Apart from a few flaws, the evening was truly a great success.

Some excerpts from Handel's "Water Music" opened the evening. With the exception of the french horns, the orchestra played better than ever. The strings had fine intonation and played with a warmth and smoothness. The pace of the allegro movements was not as quick as we might have expected but the speed was controlled and probably just what the orchestra could do well.

Pierre Mercure's "Cantate Pour Une Joie" turned out to be quite close, in general, to what the composer must have wanted. The pianissimo passages were, however, frequently nothing better than piano or mezzoforte. The performers have not yet mastered the art of capturing the power of very soft. Sharry Flett sang the soprano solo passages with great dexterity and feeling. Particular praise must be given for her performance of the difficult fourth movement where the accompaniment seems to

do everything it can to throw the soloist off the note! The "Cantate" is truly a deeply spiritual work, heavily indebted to the feelings of the prophets and the psalms. It is touching to sing the final words of this masterpiece with the early tragic death of Mercure in mind: "The young man has departed beyond the sea bearing with him the sheaves of gladiolus blooms and his cry is one of gladness."

Elizabeth Haughey's choice of the Beethoven Fantasia for Piano Orchestra and Choir for the final offering of the evening was an excellent one. Her choice of pianist left nothing to be desired. Dale Barlett played with precision, with power, with delicacy, clear and bell-like tones pervaded his presentation with butterfly touches and delicious cascades. The choir responded and sang as never before the exciting words "With its tide of joy unbroken, music's flood our life surrounds". The french horns made up for former difficulties by the brilliance of their solo passages. Woodwinds echoed back and forth the tuneful notes that finally are taken up by the chorus. The A Cappella Choir of Radio Canada sent some of its members to sing the solo sections of the part and there might have been a slight inclination to drag in the opening notes.

It will be interesting to see what work the choir and orchestra will tackle next. They have come far in the past few years and with the competent and dedicated direction of Elizabeth Haughey, the future looks bright indeed.

Childrens library course in summer schedule

by Robin Palmer

It was not until the early 1920's (Quebec followed suit in the '30's) that the need for children sections in libraries was recognized.

To meet the increasing demand for teacher / librarians in libraries' children's sections, Loyola of Montreal introduced Library Service and Work with Children 511 four years ago, a course designed to help teachers, mothers and other individuals who are involved or who work with children.

For the first time this year the course will be offered in Loyola's Summer Schedule. It will be taught by Mrs. Kay Foy, Children's Librarian at the Town of Mount Royal Library, and will run for ten consecutive Thursdays beginning June 6th through August 8th from 7-10 p.m.

The course will cover the general interest areas of literature for children from ages four to twelve, and will deal with the development of child reader interest and reading ability.

It will also include tours of three Montreal libraries that have children's sections: Westmount Public Library because it offers French-language as well as English-language literature to the child; Montreal Children's for its solid ethnic collection; and the Town of Mount Royal as the newest of anglophone children's libraries.

A series of films and a live "story-telling" session will also be included in the course.

"There are four kinds of people drawn to the course", says Mrs. Foy. "Mothers who want to be up-dated on what is currently available in reading for their children; prospective teacher / librarians; elementary school teachers who find the course helpful to them in the classroom; and volunteers who work in children's libraries".

For further information, please contact Mrs. M. Wilson, Co-ordinator of Loyola's Library Science Programme, 482-0320, ext. 324.

Art 300 Exhibit: An exercise well done

by Eva Jacek

On March 28th in the Vanier Library students from Art 300 presented a day-long exhibit of their work entitled *Metamorphosis from Reality*. Consisting of thirteen sets of sketches composed in three or four frames, the thrust of each was to express the mutations undergone from the representational or fairly realistic to the abstract.

Though the quality and impact of the individual sketches varied according to the unusual changes wrought in materials used (from pastels, pen and ink, pencil, to paper cut-outs and plastics) or in the separate elements within the sketches, themes were commonly pursued.

There are different kinds of transformations from the representational to the abstract. The change can be suggested by the objects themselves - such as contrasting antiques with streamlined futuristic shapes, or it can exist by altering a given aesthetic conceit - for example, going from still life to chaotic, vibrant "wild" life.

Those sketches that were most successful employed some variation on the general theme of metamorphosis, stressing kinds of changes possible in materials, composition and aesthetic premises rather than sticking a box on a sheet of paper and then replacing it with a series of day-glo cubes. In three frames in a given sketch the film-like effect of scanning made one acutely aware of the dynamism of change and those pieces where you could almost hear little explosions as the frames went tick-tick-tick were most gratifying.

Unfortunately some of the pieces had signatures and others didn't, so I won't mention anyone's name.

Number Two was technically the most proficient piece of work in the show. In three stages dense, opaque wedges in brown, grey, and black shot through with thin, vein-like scratches are removed to reveal a series of brown veins only, making the shape more apparent. The brown lines then become pencil and the sketch recedes into stasis as a pencil sketch of a mug and an apple.

Number Three showed clever experimentation with different kinds of changes possible. Here we have a wooden spoon and spatula in a glass jar beside a wooden salt shaker done in basic pencil gray. Several parts are removed and the remaining

shapes appear to be floating in space. A further sense of disorientation is achieved in the third frame with the addition of pastels and incongruous elements from reality: a real egg frying, a real wooden spoon, and so on. The "pop" effect of these in contrast with the luminous quality of the fragmented objects, the thinned lines, and light pastels, is arresting.

Number Four attempted a similar effect in the pop vein. The first frame is a classical still life using, however, suspect objects like scissors, light bulb and mallet, all of the antique variety. Then suddenly the shapes, outlined in thick pencil lines, begin to vibrate, to melt in vivid green and yellow as if decomposing. The sketch is brought to its conclusion with a wild riot of colours and shapes; the liquified shapes oozing up and down the sketch are contrasted with a geometric line division of the sketch suggesting not only dynamism but space - a pronounced background and foreground.

Another striking piece, and the most unusual one in the exhibit abandoned colour, pencil and pen and ink altogether and opted for a series of cut-outs in black and tan, giving us various perspectives on a single apple.

My personal favourite, and certainly the most eerie piece was Number Eleven which illustrates the change from still life to wild life I mentioned earlier. Eerie, because in most of the others one was able to locate the changes into the abstract or the real as objects were obviously manipulated.

Here, however, an almost impressionistic still life in tan, green and muted orange simply becomes more and more disarrayed. There are no sharp, contrasting changes in colour or shape, but almost organically the flowers begin to float away, to wilt, petals fall, and the painting becomes gradually more diffused.

There was a strong emotional content here effectively communicated through a sleight of hand which involved nothing more than subtle spatial disorientation.

On the whole the students presented an exhibit that was more interesting than I had expected. As an exercise well done it reflects both on their discipline and on their potential to move in different directions in the future.

Art Open House Shows All



Tony Chu demonstrates oil painting.

Eva Jacek

If you bypassed the Open House and Exhibition held by the Fine Arts Department on March 29, you can still get a look at the interesting results produced by Loyola's fledgling Art Department.

Three hundred people attended the wine and cheese gathering which featured demonstrations by members of the art faculty of sculpture, oil painting, and tissue paper collage techniques.

The exhibit, which continues through April 8, is tucked away behind the Guadagni Lounge in the art studios that have been effectively converted into a three room display area.

The works presented range from simple line drawings to advanced exercises in oil paintings and graphics.

On the whole there is little experimental work being done as evidenced by the overwhelming number of still lifes in the collection, although individual interpretations of con-

tent are strongly encouraged.

The emphasis on discipline is partly a reaction against the philosophy of "free" and spontaneous creativity propagated in the sixties, and certainly has merits worth considering.

As a result the content of the works tends to the commonplace, although there is frequently ingenious use of various materials - oils, pastels, charcoal, cut-outs, Plaster of Paris and copper wire to name a few.

There is only one example of hard edge in the group - and only one piece that could vaguely be classified as "pop" - a series of black and white dots strongly suggestive of a television image under microscope.

One particular group of five nudes (no signature) struck an effective tension between movement and repose. Michel Hebert's two sketches of sev-

eral very sad-looking nudes is another example of the theory that technical profficiency doesn't necessarily have to produce emotional sterility.

In the "charcoal" category by far the most excellent work produced is four nudes by Tony Chu. Done variously in conté and charcoal they are lush but marvellously controlled and one in particular, a nude from the back, deserves a generous viewing.

The charcoal pieces by Jo Hebert are also very interesting. One, a still life, has a dense yet not heavy quality and a fine effect is struck by tilting the lid on the jar in the center of the sketch - and so avoiding the stasis that seemed endemic to many of the other still life exercises. The second sketch by Hebert worth noting is a silver tea pot that has a distinctly delicate touch.

At the other extreme in materials, a line drawing of a bird by Tony Chu is executed in quick, deft strokes, that lose no airiness when translated into a copper wire sculpture.

The few graphics I saw were all of a very advanced calibre and Carol Dauth and John Ryan both have strong talents in this area.

The prize in painting was awarded to Denis Paquin for his oil dubbed "The Oranges" by anyone who has seen it. The oranges, it's true, look good enough to eat, but more importantly this oil has a lightness often lacking in other students' excursions into this difficult medium.

The exhibit suggests that a good foundation has been laid with such exercises as Esther Wertheimer seems to stress in the Art 300 course. Next year the great expectations of Loyola's artistic buffs will hopefully be met with even greater satisfaction.

Art to have fun with

by Janice Buxton

Art that is affordable, portable, washable, and just possibly wearable, is the whole idea behind the work of Loyola artist, Robert Venor. The art takes the form of nylon banners, and are designed, says Venor, "for people to have fun with, to use anywhere, and in any way".

A few examples of this new art form have been hanging in Vanier Library for the past few weeks. Others have been on display at the Dorval Cultural Centre in an exhibit that ran from March 29 to April 9.

The banners, and the idea behind them, are a reflection of Venor's attitudes toward art and artists. "Easel painting is only one part of art", he says, "artists today have to be prepared to explore new means of communicating their message, and to make it more readily available to more people".

There is no doubt that the banners are effective, and that their appeal is not limited

only to those who know art. There is nothing intimidating about this art. You get the feeling that the artist really does want you to love it simply for the colors and the shapes, without feeling you have to intellectualize about the meaning. The colors are vibrantly alive, and the effect of light filtering through the banners cast a warm, multi-colored glow over the stark white interior of the Dorval exhibit room. Although the same colors and at times, the same shapes, were used in the paintings at the exhibit, the paintings seemed pale by comparison.

The art itself is not new, says Venor, but follows all the old theories about perspective through color. The physical form it takes however - the nylon banner - is innovative enough to cause some resistance by traditionalists who are reluctant to accept it as an art form.

Venor is not concerned. He

believes that logically, the idea of banners is about to catch on. "For today's mobile society, they're perfect", he says. "You can fold them up and put them in your pocket, and never worry about them getting damaged. They cost much less than a painting, and are machine washable. Because they're cloth, they can be hung from the ceiling, at angles from walls, or even used as room dividers. Because they're nylon with permanent dye, they could even be hung outside".

The banners are made like prints in signed limited editions of 10 or less, and they range in price from \$125 for a 36" x 72" size to \$150 for a 40" x 78" size. Their main purpose is to provide an exciting wall hanging at an affordable price, but if Venor's predictions that this is an important art from the future proves true, the banners could also become an investment that grows in value.

AUDITION

Male openings now available for
"A Visitor from Charleston"

to be performed the first week of May.

Auditions: Thursday, April 14th, 7:00 p.m.
Canadian Room, Hingston Hall

Loyola of Montreal happenings

APRIL 8...

monday

April 8
through 20
LOYOLA
PHOTOGRAPHY
WORKSHOP
presents an exhibition by
student, Michael Campagna
Hours: Monday through
Friday, 10 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Place: 7308 Sherbrooke St. W.
Information contact:
482-0320, local 207

LOYOLA'S MUSIC DEPARTMENT presents

THE NINE GERMAN
ARIAS by Handel
Programme features:
Valerie Kinslow - Soprano
Margareth Trethewey -
Flute, Recorder
Thomas Williams - Violin
Peter Tourin - Viola
da gamba
Christopher Jackson -
Virinals
Time: 8:30 p.m.
Place: Loyola College Chapel
Admission: Students - \$1.00
Non-students - \$1.50

Through April 12

COMMUNICATION ARTS DEPARTMENT presents

A WEEK OF INDEPENDENT
FILM VIDEO
Time: 3 p.m., 7 p.m., and
9:30 p.m. Different films
at all showings
Place: Bryan Building
Room 208
Admission: Free
LAST DAY OF FINE ARTS
EXHIBITION of Student
Work
Time: Noon - 9 p.m.
Place: Central Building,
C-410

wednesday

April 10 COMMUNICATION ARTS FILM SERIES

(99¢)
Bergman and The Swedes
"Harry Munter" (1969)
directed by Kjell Grede
Time: 7 p.m. and 8:45 p.m.
Place: F.C. Smith Auditorium
LAST DAY
OF LECTURES

CAMPUS MINISTRY

HOLY WEEK SERVICES THURSDAY, April 11

Seder Service and
Eucharistic Celebration
Celebrant: Robert Nagy
Time: 5 p.m.
Place: Loyola College Chapel

FRIDAY, April 12

Liturgy of the death of
Our Lord, communion
service
Celebrant: Marc Gervais, S.J.
Time: 3 p.m.
Place: Loyola College Chapel

SATURDAY, April 13

Liturgy of Light, Easter
Vigil (Celebrant: David
Eley, S.J.)
Time 10 p.m.
Place: Loyola College Chapel

SUNDAY, April 14

The Resurrection of
Our Lord
Celebrant: Robert Gaudet, S.J.
Time: 11:15 a.m.
Place: Loyola College Chapel

TUESDAY

April 16 Through May 23

Classes in Loyola's Centre
for Continuing Education be-
gin.
The following course are of-
fered:

FITNESS

- A course aimed at develop-
ing individual fitness pro-
grammes relevant to age and
physical condition. Testing
and dietary advice will be
given to ensure that partici-
pants can continue their pro-
grammes after completing
the course. Eight sessions,
Tuesday and Thursday even-
ing in the Athletic Complex.
Fee is \$25.00

FRENCH

- Level I - a conversational
approach for persons with
little or no knowledge of
French
Level II - A conversational
approach for persons with
High School French and those
having completed a French
course
Level III - A conversational
course for those with a work-
ing knowledge of French or
those having completed two
French courses
Each level is 12 sessions,

Tuesday and Thursday even-
ings. Fee is \$15.00

HOME GARDENING

- A practical course in soil
preparation, selection of
plants, lawn care and growth,
cultivation and fertilization,
disease, insect and weed con-
trol and house plants. A four
session course, Tuesday and
Thursday evenings. Fee is
\$15.00

EFFECTIVE READING AND STUDY METHODS

A re-run of a very success-
ful course which emphasizes
development of reading speed
and comprehension, skimming
and scanning techniques, crit-
ical reading and study orga-
nization. Ten sessions, Tues-
day and Thursday evenings.
Fee is \$35.00

MATHEMATICS

A review of high school al-
gebra for persons taking
credit courses at the CEGEP
level and for students writing
departmental exams. An 8 ses-
sion course, Tuesday and
Thursday evenings. Fee is
\$30.00

YOGA

- An 8-session course given
by Mrs. Diane Laplante. Orig-
inally scheduled for the first
week of April in the Montreal
West Library, now taking
place Tuesday, 7 p.m. - 9
p.m., April 16 - June 4 in the
Physical Education Room,
Refectory Building. Fee is
\$20.00

Applications for registration
are available at the

CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION (non-degree)

7270 Sherbrooke St. W.
Montreal, Que.
Tel.: 482-0320, local 708

saturday

June 1

SPRING CONVOCATION

Approximately 900 graduates
Graduates Mass - Loyola
College Chapel
Time: To be announced

Commencement Ceremonies
Speaker to be announced
Time: 2 p.m.
Place: Junior Field
(next to Hingston Hall)

The final deadline for gradua-
tion photos is April 15 at
Coronet Studios, 758 Sher-
brooke St. W. (Tel.: 844-
7745)

The 1974 Yearbook will be
available in October. Students
may reserve a copy for \$4.00
at the LSA Office by April 15.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Loyola Evening Division's
SUMMER SCHOOL is offer-
ing 225 credit courses this
year in Arts, Science and
Commerce. Evening classes
begin June 3; day classes
July 2.

Lectures finish August 9
For information contact the
Evening Division Office, 7270
Sherbrooke St. W., 482-0320,
local 700.

GRADUATES - JUNE 1, 1974 APPLICATION FOR DEGREE

WILL THOSE STUDENTS WHO INTEND TO GRADUATE
ON JUNE 1st, KINDLY CALL AT ROOM 213 - CENTRAL
BUILDING TO FILL OUT AN "APPLICATION FOR DEGREE"
FORM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. THIS MATTER IS
IMPORTANT
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

NOTICE TO GRADUATES

The Public Relations De-
partment is collecting in-
formation on students who
will be graduating at Spring
Convocation and will be
continuing on in post-gra-
duate studies.

Also information is need-

ed on students who are re-
cipients of scholarships. If
you fit into either category,
please telephone the Public
Relations Department, 482-
0320, locals 421, 438, 437
or come in to the PR Office,
Ad 233.

ON CAMPUS RECRUITING

CANADA MANPOWER CENTRE SUMMER JOBS

REPRESENTATIVES, International Marketing Agency

"Non-graduating entrepre-
neurs" earn \$500 per semes-
ter from special promotions,
market surveys, student give-
aways for publishers, depart-
ment stores, oil and gas
companies and advertisers.

CONSERVATION CORP NATIONAL PARKS

- For collegial students.
Parks work all over Canada.
Deadline for applications May
1, 1974

DRAFTING CLERK

- U I or U II - Mechanical
engineering students to work
on drawing for engineering
firm of Pulp & Paper Mills
Company located in Lachine

COMPUTER OPERATOR

- On IBM System 3 model
10 - disc. Configuration -
Must have knowledge of OCL
and RPG2 - Starting end of
April to September

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